HAMILTON GETS A SUMMONS. a brief on the question of whether the crime of largery or any or any

MERVED HERE IN N. Y. LIFE'S ACTION FOR ACCOUNTING.

May Use Up Some of His Ammunition Against Trustees Before the Case Is Tried-Will Show McCall Wasn't Respensible for the \$235,000 Paid Back.

Judge Andrew Hamilton was served yesterday with a summons in an action brought against him by the New York Life Insurance Company for an accounting and to recover moneys paid to him by the old management of the company. The service was made in the lobby of the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 5 o'clock in the afternoon by a clerk from the law office of Keener & Lewis, 82 Nassau street. Ex-Judge William A. Keener is one of the counsel for the Fowler nvestigating committee.

Judge Hamilton accepted the summons with a smile and then laughingly exhibited

t to his friends. It is considerably more than a month now eince the Fowler investigating com mittee recommended that a suit be brought against the New York Life's former legislative agent. The committee Held that he should be compelled to account for more than \$700,000 paid to him for the conduct of the company's legislative bureau and that he should be held liable jointly with John A. McCall for \$219,500 more, which he got. These recommendations were made when Hamilton was in Paris and when the New York Life folks had no idea that he was

thinking of coming back. The serving of the summons was taken yesterday to mean that Hamilton would not appear before the Fowler investigating committee. The committee sent him a letter about ten days ago offering him an opportunity to appear before it and informing him that the proposed action against him would be delayed until he had a chance to testify. A member of the committee said last night that no word had been received from Hamilton in reply to the letter and the committee had concluded to wait no longer.

The bringing of the suit means also that the New York Life trustees have acsepted Hamilton's challenge delivered before the Armstrong committee in Albany and will fight his charges in court. If Hamilton carries out his present programme the trial of the suit will be of a most sensational nature and will require the attendance in court of more than half of the trustees of the New York Life.

Hamilton is confident that he can prove to the satisfaction of the court that the New York Life trustees were cognizant of the payments to him and passed on

The complaint in the action has not been drawn yet. The fact that no paper was yesterday in an action against John A. McCall's estate was taken as a pretty sure indication that nothing will be done by the New York Life trustees to prosecute the company's claims in that direction. Many of the trustees are bitterly opposed to taking any steps against Mr. McCall's estate, and it is feared that any attempt to authorize such a suit would result in a serious split in the board.

Judge Hamilton arrived in this city early yesterday afternoon. He went to his apartment at the Arlington Hotel in West Twenty-fifth street. He refused to talk for publication. He has not made any definite plans yet for his campaign clear the name of John A. McCall and fix the responsibility for the legislative pay ments, except that he intends to strike at the trustees against whom he has evidence

without fear or favor What course he will pursue in putting the evidence in his possession before the public will be determined at conferences which he will hold to-day with friends in this city. Some of his friends are urging him to keep his ammunition for use in defending the suit against him, but Hamilton is anxious to strike while things are hot, and it is doubtful whether he will yield

to the arguments for delay.

One of the first things which Hamilton will disclose will be the inside facts in regard to that payment of \$235,000 to him on the home office annex account. This is the payment which John A. McCall refunded to the company, being obliged, in order to raise the cash, to sell his summer home at Long Branch and to turn in his life insurance

policies at a sacrifice. Hamilton's friends said yesterday that he will show that this payment was made by direction of "men high up in the New York Life." who were thoroughly cognizant of the use to which it was to be put. Hamilton will declare, it is said, that John A. McCall was no more liable for this money than any other of the men who directed the payment and who allowed Mr. McCall to shoulder the entire responsibility for it Hamilton's friends say that if Mr. McCall's heirs do not take some action to recover

this money he will. Hamilton's friends said yesterday that Cornelius N. Bliss must be mistaken when he says that he never signed a voucher for \$75,000 paid by Hamilton to him for the Republican national committee. They declare that a voucher for such a payment in 1896 is in existence and that the Judge stands ready to produce it if necessary.

Whether this payment is in addition to the one disclosed by the Armstrong committee as having been made in 1896 was not learned definitely yesterday but Hamilton's friends were inclined to believe that it was. The contribution uncovered by the Armstrong committee for that year was for \$50,000. No entry was ever found regarding it on the New York Life's books and the officers of the company testified that they couldn't tell how it had been made.

disclosed by the Armstrong committee the total cotntributed by the New York Life to the Republican , national committee would be \$223,000. Hamilton's friends say that it was to this \$75,000 that Hamilton referred when he said on Sunday that the trustees who are thinking of repaying the \$148,000 would have to dig down deeper

Judge Hamilton will probably have a talk with District Attorney Jerome. It understood that Mr. Hamilton has notified Mr. Jerome that he is ready to respond any time Mr. Jerome wants to see him and that he is ready to give any information he may have. Hamilton will be in town

There was some talk yesterday that Hamilton would go before the present Grand Jury, which is investigating the

payment of political contributions by life insurance companies. A great deal de-pends on what Mr. Hamilton has to tell. District Attorney Jerome has prepared

FRAUD IN THE POLICE EXAMS. of larceny or any crime was committed

by the trustees or directors of the insurance

General Sessions to-day. It is not known

when Judge O'Sullivan intends to charge

Frederick A. Burnham, George Burnham,

Jr., and George D. Eldridge of the Mutual

Reserve Life Insurance Company will be

arraigned before Judge O'Sullivan in Gen-

eral Sessions to-day to plead to indictments

for forgery and larceny. Their counsel, William Rand, Jr., formerly Mr. Jerome's

chief of staff, will make a motion to dismiss

The report of the New York Life's self-

investigating committee as adopted by

the company's board of trustees and made

public was not the document which the

committee turned out at first. The report

which came originally from the Fowler

committee's lawyers was a most drastic

document. It was said yesterday that

misappropriation of funds was charged in

the document. This was turned down by

the New York Life's executive committee

It was said that counsel representing

persons accused in the report appeared

pefore the Fowler committee, contending

that the report was unnecessarily harsh

and threatening the committee members

with legal actions if it was given to the

public in that original form. One or two

members of the Fowler committee sided

with the contestants, and after long argu-

ments the report was finally modified as it

Charles E. Hughes returned to his home

sider the objections raised by the com-

It is expected that the work of the sub-

of the week. Amendments will probably

be made to the bills restricting the expenses

which the companies may incur for first

year's business and there will be other

minor changes, but so far as the funda-

mental recommendations are concerned

there will, it is expected, be no radical

DIED AFTER TOO MUCH DANCING.

Girl Expires in a Coach While Being Taken

to a Hospital.

Hester Siegel, the eighteen-year-old

daughter of Adam Siegel of 728 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, died in a coach

vesterday while her parents were taking

ner to the German Hospital in Brooklyn.

Although the girl had not been in robust

health for several months she insisted upon

going to a ball on Saturday night. She

lanced, and when she reached have home

Sunday morning she was exhausted. She

told her mother that she had participated

Shortly before noon on Sunday she was

seized with convulsions and a physician

was summoned. The girl recovered, but

she was seized with more convulsions and

Hoffman House Waiters in Trouble Ove

Mrs. Dufrey's \$2,000 Diamonds

Mrs. A. Dufrey of 305 West Twenty-nintl

when she entered the hotel. When she left

Detective Murphy of the Tenderloin

police station went among the waiters and

learned that August Frevoli, 22 years old.

and Charles Zocolo, 21 years, had been talk-

ng about a bracelet which they said they

had found in the street. They couldn't

give a straight story about it to Murphy nor

o Magistrate Barlow when they were taken

They were held in \$1,000 bail each for ex-

amination to-day. Murphy says that there

will be a third prisoner and that the bracelet

MOST'S PAPER DIES WITH HIM

chists Here to Honor Dead Chief's Memory.

The International Club Freiheit, with

which the anarchist groups in New York are all affiliated, it was announced yesterday, is

preparing for a memorial meeting in Grand

Central Palace, Forty-fourth street and

Lexington avenue, in honor of the late

anarchist chief, Johann Most, as soon as

who assisted him in bringing out the Frei-

"The Freiheit represented Most's personal ideas," he said, "and I don't believe Most, if he had been consulted, would have wanted it to be kept alive after him. In a week or two another organ for the anarchists will be established."

For the last year or two the Freiheit had been waning. It grew smaller and smaller until it was only one-half of its former size. Anarchy began to die in this city when the anarchists realized that incendiary utterances meant arrest and imprisonment.

DOWIE ARRIVES IN HAVANA

Sails for Mexico, Where He Says He Own

2,000,000 Acres of Land.

HAVANA, March 19 .- John Alexander

Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah III.," arrived

nere yesterday from Jamaica. He was in

a weak condition. He was assisted up

the steps of the hotel at which he stopped

by two negroes. He complained while

here of the treatment accorded him by the

Special Caple Despatch to THE SUN

sts will be established

to the Jefferson Market police court.

in only a few dances.

his daughter there.

expired in the coach.

fter supper it was gone

will be recovered.

The girl walked to the

alterations.

appeared before the public.

and sent back to the investigators.

the Grand Jury on the subject.

the indictments.

companies when money was contributed to the political parties. Mr. Jerome will submit the brief to Judge O'Sullivan of

> Notoriously Illiterate Sergeant Believed to Have Worked in Substituted Papers After the Examination-Story That Seven Sergeants Put Up \$3,000 Each.

sergeants were to have passed the exami-nation making them eligible to a captaincy has been blocked, and one story is that for helping them get through has missed it as a result of the investigation that has

Just who was to have got this large prize was not to be ascertained yesterday, for neither President William F. Baker nor any other person connected with the comnission would tell if he knew.

An examination of sergeants was held

on December 28. There were 339 competitors. Because of the discovered frauds the Civil Service Commission threw the whole list out, and it will be necessary for promotion. On the day of the examination President Baker received an anonymous letter which said that seven sergeants had put up \$3,000 each and that the money was commission and who was to see to it that this bunch got through. The letter writer the names of the seven sergeants and sure enough all of them passed the examination

in this city yesterday after a vacation of three weeks. He will meet to-day with Among this batch was a sergeant who was the sub-committee of the Armstrong comnotoriously illiterate. His work has been mittee which has been appointed to conso bad that for years it has been a standing joke in the department that a man so igpanies to the proposed legislation. Senator Armstrong represents the Senate and James T. Rogers the Assembly on the subnorant could pass any kind of an examination. He has been a member of the force for seventeen years. In the last examinacommittee. They will meet at Mr. Hughes's tion his average was .95, which is a remarkably high one, and he headed the list on which committee will be finished before the end

President Baker had heard of this sergeant and had resolved to watch him. The examination consisted of four different papers. One paper was on the rules and regulations of the department; another on laws and ordinances; a third on police power and privileges; while the fourth was or making out reports. A fifth paper that figures in the examination of any policeman has to do only with his record of service and is simply consulted by the Com-

The four papers the sergeant had to study carefully and to the questions on which he had to make written replies were long ones and contained many queries. Ordinarily it takes a man the greater part of a day to get through The sergeant is a notoriously wretched penman and it takes him a long time to write even the shortest sentence. However, he spent less than five hours in the examination room. According to a handwriting expert, who has been called into the case, any man who wrote so stiff a hand as is shown by this sergeant's papers could not possibly have written all of the answers at the length they were written in ten hours. The papers answered the questions at length in exceptionally correct English in this poor

vesterday morning her parents were ad-President Baker was satisfied that some crooked work had been done somewhere, but he was at a loss to see how.

commission the examination papers were made out the day before the examination; the examiners employed in the department were consulted about the questions and the papers were put in a vault to be used the following morning. Mr. Baker put a stop to this because he was informed that on the night prior to a certain examination the questions could be bought at a certain saloon uptown for \$100 a set. So he had the commission meet early on the morning of the examination, decide on the questions to be put to the candidates and had the

papers copied by mimeograph. In the rooms of the examiners there is a vault, which is called the "tank." In this all the papers from an examination are the Commissioners in the middle of February. When they reached President Baker

and he saw the high averages of all the men whom he had received letters about he had the matter shelved and began his investi-Mr. Baker wouldn't state yesterday just

what progress had been made in the investigation, and who were under suspicion. He did give out the information that Ernest L. Crandall, one of the examiners, had been summoned to appear before the Commission vesterday morning and explain certain things. Among the things he was called upon to do, Mr. Baker said, was to show cause why he shouldn't be dismissed from the service.

Crandall didn't explain. In answer to the summons sent him he sent his resignation, and it was accepted immediately. Crandal is 35 years old and is a college graduate. He was one of the per diem examiners who get \$10 a day. He had been in the service of the Commission since March, 1899. His address in the City Record is given as 278 Mulberry street.

Mr. Baker said yesterday that he was convinced that papers had been taken from the vault after the examinations, and that some of the candidates had the opportunity of devoting a whole night, with assistance, to the preparation of substitute papers. Mr. Baker wouldn't state just how he came to be convinced of this fact. He said that tampering with civil service examinations was a misdemeanor.

Police Commissioner Bingham is greatly interested President Baker said that the present discoveries could not affect results of the past. When the members of the Commission once certify to a man's right of appointment he

Palma Elected President of Coba. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, March 19 .- The Pres efectors of the six provinces met in their respective capitals to-day and elected Tomas Estrada Palma President and Domingo Mendez Capote Vice-President

press. To-day he sailed on the steamer Vigilancia for Vera Cruz. The object of his journey to Mexico, where he says he owns 2,000,000 acres of land, is to found a city of God.

BLAST MAY PROVE FATAL. Ten Pound Fragment of Rock Struck Policeman Holtzer on the Head.

A blast in the open street on Bryant avenue, 100 feet south of Tremont avenue, in The Bronx, caused injuries yesterday morning to Policeman John Holtzer of the Tremont station from which he may die. Holtzer is in the Fordham Hospital with a fractured skull.

A stick and a half of dynamite was used as a blasting charge. The work is being done in order to open the street toward Boston road.

Holtzer stood on the sidewalk in front a schoolhouse near Tremont avenue when the charge went off fifty feet away. A stone weighing about ten pounds struck him on the head. He was carried into the parish house of the Church of St. Thomas Acuinas at 1277 Tremont avenue.

The construction work is being done by Gallo & Pettelli of 127 Mulberry street. Frank Tassen is the foreman in charge. He could not be found after the blast Acting Captain Brennen of the Tremont avenue police station says that Tassen has been arrested twice before for reckless

Windows were broken in all the nearby houses and pieces of rock flew through parlor windows, smashing furniture.

BOY WANDERER HOME. Youth Who Has Travelled 30,000 Miles on

\$1.50 Gets Back a Stowaway. After wandering about the world for three years, Herman Kraft, who says his parents live at 59 Park avenue, Hoboken, returned to this country yesterday as a stowaway on the Umbria. He has had a trip of about 30,000 miles and has spent only \$1.50 for carfare.

He left New York on the Hamburg liner Cecilia three years ago and went to Odessa. After a stay of two weeks there he went to Cape Town on an English steamer. From there he went to Australia, then shipped back to England on the bark Estley. After three days of hunger at Liverpool he stowed nimself away on the Umbria.

When Kraft arrived here yesterday he was arraigned before Inspector Thompson of the Immigration Service. He made an affidavit that he was an American citizen and was allowed to go home.

When asked why he had returned to the

United States the boy said that he had seen about all of the world that was worth seeing. "While I was in Australia." said Kraft. I fell in with some bushwackers, who wanted me to join their band. I got scared and ran away, barely escaping with my life. In South Africa I walked from East London to Cape Town, and the tramp took me four

INJURED BOY TO HIS FATHER 'Don't Be a Baby, Pop," Said a Youth

With Both Legs Crushed. William Blauch, 18 years old, of 59 Pun. tine street, Jamaica, was badly hurt under a freight car of the Long Island Railroad at the Washington street bridge in Jamaica yesterday afternoon. He is a messenge employed by the railroad company. was passing through the yards and in the blinding snow did not see the approaching car. Both legs were crushed, the left one so badly that it will probably have to be amputated. He was carried into the baggage room of the Jamaica depot, where his father is express agent.

The sight of his son being carried into the room where he was unnerved the father and he broke down. The boy tried to console him and said:

"Don't be a baby, pop; I'll come out at While Dr. Wicks of St. Mary's Hospital was preparing to take the injured boy to the hospital Blauch warned them not to let his father see how badly he was hurt.

FERRYBOATS IN COLLISION. The Rochester Hits the Passale in th

Hudson-Woodwork Splintered. The ferryboat Rochester of the West Shore Railroad ran into the ferryboat Passaic of the Erie Railroad's Twentythird street line in midstream nearly opposite the Pavonia ferry yesterday morn ing and ripped off the latter's stern rail and part of the woodwork of the women's cabin. The Passaic had just made a turn toward the Jersey shore after her trip down the river when the Rochester loomed up through the blinding snow and gave her a bump which set the women passengers

nerves on edge One of the Passaic's deckhands say what was going to happen and hustled the women out of their seats. They ran to the forward part of the boat and escaped injury. A few people said they were stung by flying bits of glass, but nobody was hurt seriously. The Passaic went out of commission and the Rochester continued on her journey.

S MAGIC BOOT MAN HELD.

Also His Side Partner, the One for Larcen; the Other for Practising Medicine. The manufacturer of magic boots for crip-

ples, Matthew Hilgert, was held for trial on a charge of grand larceny yesterday by Magistrate Pool in the Tombe police court. The Magistrate held for Special Session Albert Whitehouse, Hilgert's manager, who was accused of practising medicine without a license

The defendants were arrested in Dece ber at the instance of the County Medical Society and upon the complaint of Mrs. Helva Labbe, of 306 West Twenty-fifth street, who said that Hilgert charged her a fancy price for a pair of shoes to be used by her husband, who was a helpless cripple She swore that the shoes did her husband no good, and that Hilgert refused to refund the purchase price.

Hilgert conducts the Hilgert Curative Footgear Institute in West Twenty-eighth

At the last hearing of the case the cour room was lined with cripples who appeared to testify that they had paid prices ranging as high as \$1,500 for a pair of the "magic boots." Some of the cripples declared that their cases had become hopeless since using the shoes.

Hilgert was held in \$1,000 bail and Whitehouse in \$500 ball. Gov. and Mrs. Higgins at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Higgins will return from Atlantic City to-morrow. Mrs. Higgins has been there for the last two weeks, and the Gov-ernor left Olean on Saturday night, arriving in Atlantic City yesterday morning.

Latest Marire Intel'igence Arrived: Se Columbia, Glasgow, March 10 REFUGE FROM THE BLIZZARD.

Delightful weather at all Western North Carotina South Carolina, Georgia and Florida resorts

One night out via NOUTHERIN RAILWAY. N. E.

Offices Fr. & 1885 Prosp. Add.

One of the State of the Sta

TO GRANT COAL CONFERENCE.

NATURE OF REPLY TO MITCHELL MAY BE SETTLED TO-DAY.

The Operators, However, Won't Commit Themselves to Any Change of Policy The Letter to Baer is Taken as a Veiled Appeal to Public Sentiment.

Up to last evening no reply had been

written by President Baer of the Phila-

delphia and Reading Railroad to the letter

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, in which another confer ence with the operators is asked for. Mr. Baer will be in town to-day and will as usual have a talk with the other coal presidents, as he does every Tuesday when ne comes to town. It was said yesterday unofficially that no regular meeting of the Temple Coal and Iron Company, the selling corporation of the anthracite coal

carrying roads, had been called but that the letter of Mitchell will probably be considered to-day and a reply agreed on. It was also said unofficially that the perators, if Mitchell is very anxous for another conference, will be willing to grant it without, however, committing them-

selves in any way to a change of policy. It was admitted that Mitchell's letter to Mr. Baer was ingeniously worded, since while he holds that the miners are entitled to all they demand it is not written in an aggressive tone and avoids a direct threat of a strike. One of the operators said that the letter was calculated to make a favorable impression and that its publication is a sort of veiled appeal to public senti-

Henry Barber of 377 Water street, a mem ber of the Coal Merchants' Association, said vesterday that while he believed that it was impossible for any one to say at the present time whether there would be an anthracite strike or not, every one was acting as if there would be a strike. "I would not undertake to say," he added "that there will be a strike or that there will be no strike, but I believe, and all the operators agree with me, that there is no valid reason why there should be a strike. The contracts made with the merchants by the sales agents are based on the contingency of a strike, but that does not mean necessarily that a strike is looked for. I do not believe that either the operators of the miners want a strike."

Mr Barber said that in all probability strike or no strike, the companies would not issue any circulars as to summer prices until May. No special meeting of the Coal Merchants' Association had been called and he thought it hardly likely that any meeting would be called until its regular meeting at the end of this month or the beginning of April.

An officer of the Coal Merchants' Association said that there had been such demand for the small steam sizes of anthracite that the supply was exhausted. This was the result of the strike talk, as every available means had been taken by thos in charge of power houses, factories and other places where these sizes are used to lay in a large stock. The only available supply was practically in the hands of individual operators, and that supply was

"For that reason." he said. "I believe strike or no strike, that there will be no summer reduction in the prices of the steam sizes this year."

Soft Coal Situation New Muddled. INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.-Francis I Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, who has been the floor leader of the bituminous operators in every joint conference with the miners for years, was to-day deposed, and J. H. Winder of Ohio, one of the leaders of those opposed to

making any concessions to the miners, was chosen to succeed him. For two days Robbins had been feeling the pulse of the operators, and he became convinced that the operators of Ohio Indiana and Illinois were opposed to his further leadership, and when the conference was called to order be tendered his resigna-

tion, which was at once accepted. According to leading operators, Robbins and Mitchell have already entered into an agreement and Robbins will grant the 5.5 per cent. increase if the other operators refuse to make terms on the same basis.

The miners of Pennsylvania object to settlement that will keep them at work while other miners are idle, as they would be taxed to support the idle men. They prefer to stand out for an agreement for

LEAVES ESTATE TO VALET.

Dr. Frank J. Freel Bequeaths His Propert to Patrick J. Corbett-Centest to Follow.

The will of Dr. Frank J. Freel, son of the late millionaire contractor, Edward Freel, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn yesterday. Dr. Freel died at his home in Stony Creek, Conn. ten days ago. He and his mother, Catherine Freel, had not been on good terms for some time and had been involved in litiga-

Dr. Freel leaves his personal estate consisting of his house at Stony Creek his bousehold goods, horses and carriage and power boat, to his valet, Patrick J. Corbett. In one of the clauses he provides that Corbett is also to receive "all moneys new due and to be collected in my favor from my father's estate, together with all the residue of my property."

ne residue of my property." The will is dated March 2, 1906, and Frank J. Kinney is named as executor. Dr. Freel is survived by his mother, Catherine Freel, and a sister, Mrs. Philomena McCleary, both living at 333 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn The will will be contested.

WARRANT FOR GOLDEN SCOTTY He Is Alleged to Have Planned Ambuscade to Scare Off Investigation of His Mine.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 19.-If as sertions made in warrants issued here to-day are confirmed the spectacular Death Valley miner, Walter Scott, will be landed in the penitentiary. Warrants were sworn out here to-day

charging Scott, William Keyes and Shorty Smith with assault with intent to kill Dr. Johnson, president of the National In-surance Company of New York; A. W. St. Clair, Warner Snell, A. G. Pearl, J. W. Owen and J. J. Hartig, all members of the Scott party which was ambushed in the desert recently.

Scott party which was ambushed in the desert recently.

The local authorities have investigated the ambuscade at Windy Pass, in Death Valley, February 26, when Scotty was badly wounded. It is charged that Keyes and Smith, who left the party the day before, ostensibly to get feed for the horses at Ballarat, really rode ahead, secreted themselves and did the shooting.

The object of the ambuscade, it is alleged, was to drive back Johnson and Pearl, who represented Eastern capitalists, from whom Scott had obtained money on the stories of fabulously rich desert mines

Miners Swept to Death by Snow Side in Colorado Mountains.

AVALANCHE KILLS 12 MORE.

SILVERTON, Col.-March 19.-Twelve miners employed at the Shenandoah mine were caught by a snow slide early this morning and were swept to death. Their bodies have not been recovered.

The men were part of the large force employed at the Shenandoah and were on their way to Silverton to escape starvation at the mine, the supply of provisions having run short.

DR. RAINSFORD AN EXPLORER. Gone With an Expedition to Travel Through

Mrs. W. S. Rainsford, wife of the former rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, who is abroad for his health, returned to this city on the Celtic, in yester-

Mrs. Rainsford said that she had left her husband in Cairo, where he had joined an exploring expedition into British East Africa. On this trip he will be accompanied by his nephew. William Watney. He expects to travel through Mombasa for three or four months, spending most of the time out of doors. He will then return to Liver-

"When my husband comes back from his exploring trip I shall join him in Liverpool," said Mrs. Rainsford. "Then we will travel about England, and later through Europe. We probably shall not return to New York for a year and a half or two years. Dr. Rainsford has been suffering from nervous breakdown as the result of overwork, but at present he is much improved, though at times he cannot sleep."

FRICK BUYS CARNEGIE'S PRIDE.

Gets Skyscraper That, He Declared in Anger, He'd Make Look Like a Bake Oven. PITTSBURG, March 19 .- The announcement s made to-night that H. C. Frick has bought

the Carnegie Building for \$1,500,000. It has not been many years since Frick, after his row with Carnegie, in anger announced that he would "make the Carnegie Building look like a bake oven," and he has almost kept his word, for he has erected skyscrapers around it, cutting off the light which was counted on when this twelve story structure, the first in Pittsburg, was

The Frick Building and the Frick annex tower above it seven stories, and on them Mr. Frick has spent about \$10,000,000. While the Carnegie Building was built

by Andrew Carnegie, it does not belong to him but to Mrs. Lucy Carnegie. Andrew Carnegie, however, was once very proud of the building

FIVE TOWNS DESTROYED. Loss of Life in Formosan Earthquake Not

So Great as Reported. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN TOKIO, March 19 .- The details of the earthquake in the Island of Formosa show that it resulted in fewer casualties than were at first reported, but that the area of damage was greater. Five towns were destroyed

Reports are slow in coming in, as there is no communication with the districts that suffered most. Railway traffic has been

No Europeans were injured. The people generally are living out of doors, fearing

further shocks. BURGLARS MURDER WIFE.

While Two Robbers Hold Husbs Shoots Mother in Bed With Baby. TAMAQUA, Pa., March 19 .- Three masked men entered the bedroom of John Morrison, a night foreman at the Eagle Hill colfiery, at Cumbola at 4:50 o'clock this morning and while one stood guard over the wife and infant the other two took Morrison downstairs and forced him to give up \$66. A shot was heard from the bedroom and Morrison's two guards forced him in the parlor and locked the door. He smashed the door and rushed to the bedroom to find his wife lying dead with a bullet hole in her right temple and the infant with its arms around her neck. There is no clue.

\$7,000 FOR SMUGGLING.

One of the Heaviest Fines Ever Imposed at

Judge Thomas in the United States Circuit Court, Criminal Branch, fined an importer, F. S Finkus, \$7,000 yesterday for muggling and attempting to bribe a customs inspector. The fine for smuggling, said Assistant Federal Attorney C. S. Houghton, is one of the largest ever im-

posed in this district. Finkus came over on the Campania on June 11, 1904, with three trunks and a package of suits, hats, gloves, handkerchiefs and all sorts of goods and notions to the total value of about \$2,700. He tried to bribe Customs Inspector Calder J. Wolcott, who inspected his goods, into allowing them to pass duty free.

UMBRELLA SAVED HIS LIFE. Acted as a Parachute When Blanco Fell Off the Palisades

Salvator Bianco of Cliffside, N. J., held fast to an open umbrella when he fell 100 feet down the Palisades at Woodcliff vesterday afternoon and escaped with a few bruises, the umbrella acting as a parachute. Bianco lost his way in the snowstorm and stumbling in a path close to the brow of the Palisades toppled over. He was picked up by some men at a stone crusher and taken home.

Fought Duel to Death on Raft

RICHMOND, Ky., March 19 .- On a raft in the middle of the Kentucky River near Valleyview, Wingfield Crowe and Neison Horne fought a duel to the death with knives. For nearly an hour the men struggled on the raft trying to cut each other to death. Toward the end Horne lost his knife, but he managed to strangle Crowe into semi-consciousness. He then got a pistol from his coat and shot Crowe three times. The duel was witnessed by fifty persons on shore.

Drydock Dewey Sails From Las Palmas WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The drydock Dewey, towed by the colliers Brutus and Cesar, the supply ship Glacier and the tug Potomac, has sailed from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, where she arrived on February 23, for Port Said.

hat made the highban famous .- Ade.

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NO HEARST FOR TAMMANY HALL

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WIGWAM LINES UP AGAINST SO-CIALIST PROGRAMME.

Public Utilities, as a Rule, Better Operated Privately-State Socialism a Form of Despotism and Slavery-Least Gove ernment Is the Democratic Idea.

Tammany laid down last night the anti-Hearst platform upon which it will make its fight in the Gubernatorial campaign next fall. The organization also mapped out the issue it thinks should be made in the next Presidential struggle. If the advice of Tammany is followed the national fight will be upon tariff reform; while in this State, in the autumn; the punishment of the men responsible for the insurance depredations, a general transfer system among all the local railroad lines and antagonism to the public operation of public utilities will be the principal planks.

The resolutions adopted at last night's meeting of the general committee of Tammany Hall and a speech delivered by W. Bourke Cockran were so strongly opposed to the idea of municipal ownership and operation of public services that it was manifest that, so far as Tammany Hall is concerned, William R. Hearst cannot hope for the indorsement of the Democrate if he should run for Governor. Mr. Cockran declared that the question

which now faced the party was how to stop graft and corruption and yet at the same time not imperil the security of private property. Interference by public authorities with private industries he strongly denounced, and in talking of remedies he suggested that the best would be to repeal the laws which foster trusts and encourage such rascalities as have been recently unfolded, and to punish men who because of their wealth disregarded the laws of democratic government. Municipal ownership, he asserted, would be no palliation. Experience, he contended, had proved that public utilities operated by private agencies provided better and cheaper service than when such utilities were operated by public officers.

Despite the bad weather, the big meeting hall at the Fourteenth street headquarters was filled. The meeting was attended by large numbers of men who are in the head ranks of Tammany Hall. Charles F. Murphy was one of them, and when Mr. Cockran finished they crowded around him and assured him that the speech he had made would surely form the keynote for the Democratic fights of the next few years. J. Sergeant Cram presided.

After some routine business had been settled Mr. Cookran, who was seated in the body of the hall, rose and presented a series of resolutions which had been adopted by the executive committee

STATE SOCIALISM IS DESPOTISM. In the opening paragraphs attacks are made upon trusts and upon high tariff.

Exactions of great combinations or trusts under cover of high protective tariffs, exces-sive rates exacted by corporations operating public franchises, plunder of pelicyholders by officers of insurance companies, and of stockholders by managers of industrial corre-porations, corruption in public office by which revenues of government are diverted from the service of the people to the pockets of their servants and the sources of justice polluted are all schemes of some men to eat their bread in the sweat of other men's brows, by diverting

that create it to hands that covet it. The demand is made for the repeal of all laws which "under the delusive pretext of protecting American industry enable a few men to plunder the whole body of their fellow citizens, by charging extortio ate prices for the necessaries of life and the essentials of industry." Adequate punishment is demanded of men, no matter what their position or extent of fortune, who have been shown to have misappro priated one dollar given to their care in trust. The recent charges of tampering with juries should be rigorously examine and if proved the instigators should be

severely punished. The resolutions, after deploring the corruption and graft which they say are degrading political and industrial life; chuck Mr. Hearst in these words:

"We hold that the cure for all these abuses is not in socialism, which by enormously extending the power of government mus aggravate them, but in democracy, which by excluding government from any interference whatever with private industry

must cure them." The principle of interference by govern ment in the field of private industry is denounced as vicious and a bar to prosperity but it is held that public utilities should be subject to control and regulation by the governing authorities. Upon this matter the programme declares:

Whether a public utility be administered by government itself or by a private corporation we hold that every person who uses it should be held to pay the cost of the service which he receives, and that no man should be compelled by taxation or otherwise to bear any part of his neighbor's expenses for light and power, for telephone service or for

ransportation of himself or of his goods. Every proposal that a municipality assum operation of all public utilities and reduce rates to persons using them, regardless of what the service may actually cost, is an attempt to force some men to bear the expenses of others, because where the outlay operation exceeds earnings the defloit must be made up by taxation, and this we denounce as socialistic, and therefore hostile to justice and subversive of democratic gov-

While experience shows that public utilities are more effectively administered by private agencies under the watchful supervision of overnment than by public officers, we do not believe that the service actually rendered by private corporations operating public franchises in this city approaches the efficiency of which they are capable and to which the people are entitled.

To enforce the application of these principles in this city we urge the establishmen of a permanent commission, authorized to ascertain the actual cost of operating street railways and telephones, of manufacturing and distributing gas, of supplying electric power and empowered to fix reasonable rates so that the community will always be admitted to a share in all benefits flowing from conomies and improvements in administra-tion. And this we demand for the protection alike of the corporations and the people whose franchises they operate, of stockholders whose capital is invested in these enterprises and of the community for whose benefit they are chartered.

Commenting on the merger of the local railroad companies, the platform says that

DEWEY'S OLD PORT FOR INVALIDS.
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his ashes arrive here. The present programme includes a parade of the anarchist roups to the depot to meet the train when Most's ashes are brought here.

A well known anarchist, who was one of Most's intimate friends, said yesterday that Most's organ, the Freiheit, will be allowed to die with Most. This, he said, was what Most would have wished himself, and was the desire of August Lott, Most's successor, who assisted him in bringing out the Freiheit.

With the \$75,000 added to the \$148,000

Instel upon having Burnett's Vanilla-Ade-

ONE EXAMINER, SUMMONED TO EXPLAIN, RESIGNS.

A scheme whereby seven illiterate police somebody who was to have received \$21,000 been going on for the last week in the office

of the Civil Service Commission.

all hands to try over again if they still seek to go to a man who was connected with the didn't know who this man was, but he gave

with flying colors.

were the names of a lot of bright men.

mission in making up his average.

vised to have her removed to the German Hospital. Her father hired a coach to take she had seated herself she closed her eyes. When the hospital was reached Siegel and his wife carried her to a bed in private ward. Physicians pronounced the girl dead and said she had probably

BRACELET LOST AND FOUND, street reported to the police that she lost diamond bracelet, which she said was worth \$2,000, at the Hoffman House on Saturday night. She was certain she had it

> placed to await the action of the examiners. The latter sometimes take six weeks before they get the papers all examined, checked off and ready to be submitted to the members of the commission. It was so in this case. The papers for the examination of December 28 were ready for the action of

is legally entitled to hold the job he gets.